

SALEM NEWS.

F. A. LOVELOCK, Agent and Correspondent.

SALEM ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. ERNEST WALKER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Insurance, Real Estate and Collecting. Room
Bulld and Feringer building, College avenue.
7-5 ft

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

We offer the best security in the city
and pay semi-annual dividends.

AS A SAVINGS BANK

this institution offers special inducements. Paid up shares \$50 each. Installment shares \$1 per month. Shares may be subscribed for at any time. For further information address

THE PEOPLE'S PERPETUAL LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

WM. F. WINCH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Masonic Temple

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL

Instant Killer of Pain.
Internal and External.
Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LAME BACK, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, SHOT JOINTS, COLIC and CRAMPS Instantly. Cholera Morus, Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND. Especially prepared for the most powerful and penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large 8 1/2 size 75c, 50c, size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Tinted. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion. It is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It relieves itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

4 19 1y **CHRISTIAN & BARBEE.**

CHANCERY NOTICES.

WM. A. BELL, TRUSTEE, COMPLAINANT,
vs. Jos. W. Cox, Thomas W. Miller, trustee; W. J. Blair and L. Blair, Jr., partners trading as W. J. and L. Blair, Jr.; W. M. Yaver, in his own right and as trustee; James A. Yager, trustee; Van Horn and V. B. Green, partners trading as Van Horn & Green; Silas W. Barr, trustee; Nathan's Loan and Investment Company; Lycurgus Blair, Sr.; Rush U. Derr, in his own right and as trustee; Wm. Lind, Alexander Neill, trustee; Middle States Loan Building and Construction Company; Thomas Lewis, administrator of J. H. Skinner, deceased; Graves Sims, Jr.; G. Dennis, G. W. Trullitt, and J. C. Dennis, partners trading as Dennis, Trullitt & Co.; J. F. Smalley, R. L. Heckman, John M. Tinsley and Tinsley, partners trading as John M. Tinsley & Son; J. A. Allen, W. A. Buck, T. H. Pettis, G. M. Young and J. R. Arrington, defendants.
In Chancery.

The above-named plaintiffs and defendants will please take notice that pursuant to a decree of reference entered on the 25th day of July, 1893, by the Honorable Court of the city of Roanoke, in the above styled chancery cause pending in said court, the undersigned, one of the commissioners in chancery of said court to whom this cause has been re-committed, has fixed upon Monday, the 25th day of August, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time and place above mentioned for the value of the said lots or of the land with and without the various buildings alleged to be affected by mechanics' liens in this cause and if said liens are valid as against the house or any of them, constructed or being constructed upon the land in this controversy mentioned and if practicable said commissioner shall ascertain the value of the work done or of the materials furnished by the several claimants under such mechanics' liens upon each and every house affected by the alleged mechanics' liens reported upon in this cause and all the liens on the said several houses and lots.

If the report cannot be completed on the first day the proceedings will be adjourned from day to day to the same time and place until the same is completed.

The above-named defendants who have filed mechanic's liens against the property embraced in these proceedings are especially requested to be present at the time and place above mentioned with proof to establish the validity of their claims and the value of the work done on or material furnished for each of the several houses mentioned in these proceedings.

Given under my hand as commissioner in chancery of the corporation court of the city of Roanoke, Va., this 3rd day of August, 1893.

S. I. Law, Jr., Commissioner.

THE KING INVESTMENT COMPANY,
complainants, against Henry M. Davis, trustee; J. H. Schick, trustee; A. H. Jones, M. V. Smith, J. H. Upson, McR. Booth, Aetna Land and Investment Company, Theresa J. Shadbolt, John J. Dolin, N. Rensch, Mrs. Harriett Patterson, defendants.
In Chancery.

The above named complainants and defendants will please take notice that pursuant to the decrees entered in the above styled case in chancery by the Honorable Court for the city of Roanoke, Va., the first of which decrees entered on the 6th day of June, 1893, relating to this cause to Chas. B. Shenton, as special commissioner in chancery by said court, and the latter of which decrees entered on the 15th day of June, 1893, submitting the undersigned as special commissioner in chancery by said court, for that purpose has fixed upon the 24th day of August, 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m., of that day, as the time, and his law office, Roanoke, Va., as the place, to take, settle and report to said court as directed by said decrees, the following accounts and inquiries:

1. An account showing all the assets of J. H. Schick, trustee, both real and personal.

2. An account showing the debts of the defendant, the Aetna Land Company vs. the said Schick, trustee.

3. An account as to whether or not lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, section 13 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, section 9, were purchased by James H. Schick, trustee, from the Aetna Land and Investment Company, and if so when the same were purchased, how much was paid for same, terms of sale, the amount paid, the Aetna Land Company and the amount still due on said purchase, and from whom he purchased and the relative interest of his cestus que trust.

4. An account of the disposition of the said Schick, trustee, has made of said lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, section 9, and the times of the recording of deeds, if any from said Schick, trustee, to his vendees.

5. An account showing whether or not any of the purchasers from Schick, trustee, assumed the indebtedness of the said Schick, trustee, to the Aetna Land and Investment Company.

6. An account showing whether or not any purchaser from the purchaser of said Schick, trustee, assumed the indebtedness of the said Schick, trustee, to the Aetna Land and Investment Company.

7. An account showing all the assets of the said Schick, trustee, and a report of such assets in their several orders; also make a report of the present owners of each of said lots and the amount paid by each and to whom paid.

8. What fees, if any, should be paid to counsel for plaintiffs for instituting and conducting the same.

He shall also make report upon any matter deemed pertinent by said commissioner, or upon any matter that he may be required to report upon by any person a party in interest in this cause.

And if from any cause said inquiries be not begun on the day above named or begun and not completed, the same will be continued from day to day or time to time at the same place until all of said inquiries are ascertained and completed.

Given under my hand as special commissioner in chancery of the Honorable Court of the city of Roanoke, Va., this 25th day of July, 1893.

D. S. GOOD, Special Commissioner.

7 26 law.

MAGNETIC Nerveine quiets the nerve, drives away bad dreams, and gives quiet rest and peaceful sleep. Sold at Christian & Barbee's.

Old papers for the next week at 10 cents per hundred.

THE TIMES KODAK.

Interesting News Items Gathered Around Salem.

Miss Nannie Guy, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Staunton, returned to her home last Saturday.

There will be a german at Hotel Lucerne next Thursday night.

J. S. Peery, of Ogden, Utah, is visiting J. Strass.

Mrs. Clarence B. Strouse has returned from the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs.

Miss Frances Stewart, of Staunton, is visiting the family of J. E. Fry, on Broad street.

Wood Landon has recently purchased the drug store of J. F. Hartigan.

Delegates to the Salem convention Thursday and the public generally are invited to stop at the Huff House. It is close to the city hall, and very low rates are given to all attending. Stop at the Huff House. Hot coffee to assist in warming up the convention.

J. R. Persinger and wife are at the Red spending a few days.

H. O. Williams, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is in the city on a visit to Rev. C. A. Miller.

Mrs. C. A. Miller has returned from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Southwest Virginia.

Mrs. James Darst, of Bluefield, is visiting Mrs. D. T. Martin.

Mr. J. S. Baer has recently received from Maryland two Cocker Spaniel pups. They are thoroughbreds, and he expects to see some fine hunters.

Among those who are going to the World's Fair are Miss Jessie Morgan and Mr. Gordon Wells.

Miss Davidson, a beautiful and popular young lady of Washington city, who has been spending the summer at Waite Sulphur, is visiting Mrs. Adrian Riddick.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

County Superintendent's Report Favorably Spoken of.

The annual meeting of the county school board was held in the public school building yesterday morning, and the following were present:

Salem district—Jeremiah Garst, A. J. Heslep.

Cave Spring district—John W. Eller, J. M. Watts, L. H. Kirkwood.

Big Lick district—Dr. George T. Walker, D. E. Kefauver, M. L. Tellers.

Town of Salem district—S. A. Willson, R. W. Kime, J. H. Palmer.

The committee appointed to examine the books of the county treasurer reported the books as accurately kept and praised the treasurer, G. W. Muse, for the plain, business-like way in which the affairs of his office were kept.

The committee appointed to examine the books of the district clerk reported them to be in good form and correct. Special mention was made of the neatness and accuracy, which plainly showed that the clerk, J. M. Watts, knew his business.

The committee on rules and regulations had the same amended so that hereafter Thanksgiving services will be required in every school house in the county.

The report of the county superintendent, R. C. Stearnes, was read and approved, from which we clip the following:

"The two most prominent steps made during the year was the formation of a county association by both white and colored teachers. The work of the superintendent in detail is: Days employed, 196; visits to schools, 233; official letters written, 559; miles traveled, 925; board meetings attended, 29; teachers examined, 123; teachers licensed, 89; reports examined, 559."

The superintendent was highly complimented on his faithful attendance to business.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Vice-President, Dr. Geo. T. Walker; clerk, R. W. Kime; county superintendent, Romer C. Stearnes.

At the meeting of Salem district, held yesterday, the following teachers were elected: School No. 1, Hanging Rock—Miss Mary Lewis. School No. 2, Hollins—Miss Ida. P. Godwin. School No. 3, South View—Miss Mary P. Berkeley. School No. 4, Development Hill—Geo. S. Jack. School No. 5, H. Lewis—Miss Ada B. Walden. School No. 6, Riverside—Miss Laura B. Wilson. School No. 7, Hatchers—A. K. Graybill. School No. 8, Dry Hollow—C. E. Kirkwood. School No. C, Kingtown—C. A. Miller (colored).

The county superintendent announced to the board that the name of the school known as Willis' Bridge, was changed to Riverside.

He also announced that their district would hereafter be known as Central District. This action was taken because of the confusion produced by having two districts so much alike in name as the Salem District and the Town of Salem District. The Salem District will hereafter be called Central District and the Town of Salem District called Salem District.

County Court Proceedings.
The case of Commonwealth against D. H. Hollomon occupied the attention of Judge Simmonds and a jury yesterday. Mr. Hollomon is charged with misappropriating the funds of C. B. Leet & Co., who were formerly engaged in the lumber business in Salem. A number of witnesses were examined on behalf of the company and at the hour of adjournment the company had closed its case. Messrs. Smith & Wright, of Roanoke, appear for the prisoner and Maj. W. W. Ballard, assisted by A. B. Pugh, represent the Commonwealth.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Wilson Woody, charged with selling liquor without license, was continued until October court. The prisoner was admitted to \$10 bail.

The Cox-Crockett Wedding To-night.
The marriage of Miss Susan Katherine Cox, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of S. A. Cox, bookkeeper of the Holstein Woolen Mills, Salem, and Thompson S. Crockett, the well known druggist of Max Meadows, will occur at the home of Mr. Cox this evening at 7:30 o'clock.



HARVESTING POTATOES.

Handling the Tubers, as a means of increasing and insuring long keeping.

By postponing the harvest until the cold rains of autumn set in, the potatoes often induced by the accumulation of mud on the tubers. The ordinary way should be dug, and the tubers, not later than the end of August, according to the directions given in The American Cultivator, from which the following is taken:

"When growing in a dry soil, and they should be dug a day or two before a shower of rain, so that the soil will adhere to them, but on muddy, heavy soil it is better to dig them when the ground is very dry. One can not select a time when the soil is so dry that condition to fall away from the tubers when turned up by the potato digger."

By this means the soil on the crop in this way the labor of harvesting is greatly lessened. Potatoes that are washed, as a rule, yet it is best if we dig them with the soil adhering to them. A dirt crop of potatoes will not keep well.

Sometimes, however, potatoes will get muddy from rain, and then some place to keep them where they are washed should be provided. It is not such an easy job to wash potatoes for the mud is very tenacious and is washed off by throwing water over them. If they are piled up in a heap, and then washed with a hose, for example, the tops will be as clean as a sheet, but down toward the bottom the mud has accumulated. The easiest way to wash them is to make a temporary lattice work on the top of four barrels. Lay bean poles across the four barrels so close that the potatoes cannot slide through. On top of this place one bushel of potatoes at a time and then turn the hose on them. The water and dirt will drip through the lattice work to the ground and leave the potatoes bright and clean. And as fast as cleaned the potatoes should be spread out on a canvas or boards to dry before storing. They will dry in a very short time in harvesting seasons. They must not be stored away in a damp, cold place while wet, or the rot will surely set in.

"A good drying and storing place for potatoes should be provided beforehand in the barn. A latticed floor should be made somewhere on the north side of the barn, and either stretched from mow to mow or constructed on a cheap frame work. The floor can be made of bean poles or cheap scantling. The spaces between the slats should be only about an inch. If such a storage place is provided, the potatoes can be placed there even when they are wet, for the dry air circulating through them soon carries away the moisture. All through the rest of the summer and the early fall the potatoes can be kept in this cool place in the best of condition. If potatoes are to be kept until late in the winter for sale, they will turn out 50 per cent better if cured for in the summer in this way. All of the moisture is dried out of them, and heat has no chance to rot them."

Ladoga Wheat.
From the Canada control experiment farm comes an account of the introduction and dissemination of Ladoga wheat in the Dominion of Canada and of milling and baking tests of this variety. Ladoga wheat was first introduced into Canada in 1887 and has since been tested by a large number of farmers in different parts of the Dominion. It has been found that this variety can be successfully grown even in the colder regions and that it ripens at least a week earlier than Red Fife. Analysis shows that it contains a high percentage of gluten, which is, however, "inferior in color and elasticity and more sticky" than that in Red Fife.

The flour from Ladoga is drier than that from Red Fife and is not so easily made into good bread. The color of the bread is usually quite yellow. The opinion is expressed that unless the proper methods for treating this flour to procure uniformly good results could be ascertained it is not likely that Ladoga will be acceptable either to millers or bakers as long as the flour of the Red Fife is obtainable. Hence wherever Red Fife can be ripened the efforts of those settlers engaged in wheat growing in the northwest should be directed to its production in the greatest perfection by early sowing and a proper preparation of the soil.

Comb Honey Versus Extracted Honey.
The query, "Which will pay the better if sold in the home market, comb honey at 10 cents a pound or extracted honey at \$1 per gallon?" was recently answered by 24 well known apiarists in The American Bee Journal. With one exception all replied "extracted honey." The exception was Mr. J. P. H. Brown, who thought where the bees are well managed that comb honey will pay the best.

J. E. Pond said: "Extracted by all means, as there is only about 2 cents per pound difference in price. In my own locality I could make it pay better to sell extracted at 6 cents per pound than comb honey at 10 cents. Localities differ, though, in regard to money gathering. Some beekeepers have told me that, taking all in all, they can do better producing comb honey where both sell at the same price."

Mrs. Jennie Atchley replied: "Extracted will pay the best at \$1 per gallon or 8 cents a pound, as you get more honey, and if you can sell your extracted as readily at 8 cents as your comb honey at 10 cents by all means produce extracted."

The Poultry Keeper's Dog.
The poultry keeper's dog, says the Fanciers' Journal, should be one of varieties of terriers; 18 to 22 pounds weight is about the size. Two or three of these little fellows will, if the building be so arranged that they can get about, keep the place free from rats, skunks, coons, minks and all the list of predatory animals which make war on chickens.

A Substitute For Leather.

Leather possesses such excellent qualities for the many purposes to which it is put that it would seem idle to seek a substitute. Nevertheless there are many persons who, while they find that leather serves as an effective protective covering for the foot, find also that it is often obstinate in adapting itself to the requirements of individual feet or to the more or less physical abnormalities to which so many are subject. In such cases, if comfort is to be expected, only the most supple and yielding quality should be worn. At the same time, of course, it should be waterproof and durable. These qualities, so far as we have been able to judge, belong in a satisfactory degree to an interesting and new material called "flexus fibra." It appears to be a flax derived material, suitably prepared and oiled, so that to all appearance it is leather. It is particularly supple and flexible and takes a polish equally well with the best kinds of calf.

We have recently had occasion to wear a boot of which the "vamp" or cut front section consists entirely of flexus fibra and have purposely submitted it to somewhat undue strain, in spite of which no cracking of the material was perceived, while the sense of comfort to the foot was very evident. Flexus fibra, being a material of vegetable origin, is calculated also to facilitate free ventilation and thereby to obviate the discomfort arising from what is called "drawing" the feet. —London Lancet.

The Benefit of Work.

Though we all welcome a season of rest, yet if we were never to have anything in the way of regular duties to perform what a purposeless, worrying existence ours would become! The cricket disporting itself gayly through the summer hours thinks that no life can be as pleasant or as sweet as its happy-go-lucky improvident hours of idleness spent under blue skies and in the full glare of the glorious sunlight, yet when winter comes and the lack of thought for the morrow has proved disastrous, then it wishes that there had been less play and more serious employment that would have brought about more worthy results.

Outside of the worldly benefit that accrues from conscientious work, there are other advantages that few realize unless they have experienced them for themselves. The blues speed away before its helpful influence, time never drags, the edge of sorrow is made less keen, and a healthier mind and body stand forth as examples of the benefit to be derived from having something to do beyond idle gossiping, desultory fancy work or a round of dressing and dancing that may seem blissful in contemplation, but is in reality not one-half as satisfying as the discharge of regular duties that make one feel that one has accomplished something worth talking about. —Philadelphia Times.

Literary Veterans.

Every one knows what the tontine system of life insurance is. A number of people pay equal sums of money into a pool, the amount is put out at interest, and the surviving subscriber takes the accumulated sum. Similarly every man of letters gradually comes to be joint owner with other persons of a mass of valuable literary material which cannot be used by any of the joint owners so long as the others survive. But if he outlives the rest it all becomes his, and he can do what he will with it, without fear of hurting any one's feelings or disclosing anything that would work injury to the living or to the memory of the dead. Who is there that writes and is still under 50 who will not admit that the stories he knows the best and are the best worth telling are those that he cannot tell because of the score of people still on earth who would strip the disguises from his characters and read as biography what he designed to have pass as fiction? Which of us does not think he might do a magnum opus if there were no lives in being to hinder? —Scribner's.

Rare Books, Not Old Ones, Are Valuable.

Age only gives value to comparatively few books. Hundreds of volumes printed in the seventeenth century are to be had at our secondhand shops at prices ranging from 10 to 25 cents apiece, and the average vellum of 350 years ago is worth 80 per cent less in the market today than is one of Hawthorne's or of Whittier's cunning little first editions printed between 1838 and 1842. Going over an English catalogue a few days ago, we made a note of the prices of items bearing dates from 1490 to 1510 and found that the 16 volumes offered for sale could be had for \$5.92, about 35 cents apiece. Not long ago, here in Chicago, a 24 volume edition of Melancthon printed in Amsterdam in 1680 was sold to the Armour Institute library for \$5. By actual weight and by actual measurement (for they were monstrous folios in double thick vellum) they were cheaper than coal by the ton or wood by the cord. —Chicago Record.

If the Atlantic's Bed Were Raised.

An elevation of the seabed 100 fathoms would suffice to lay bare the greatest part of the North sea and join England to Denmark, Holland, Belgium and France. A deep channel of water would run down the west coast of Norway, and with this a majority of the firds would be connected. A great part of the bay of Biscay would disappear, but Spain and Portugal are but little removed from the Atlantic depression. The 100 fathom line approaches very near the west coast, and soundings of 1,000 fathoms can be made within 20 miles of Cape St. Vincent, and much greater depths have been sounded at distances but little greater than this from the western shores of the Iberian peninsula. —Nautical Magazine.

Unusually Flush.

Charlie Hardup—Say, old man, lend me \$5.

Dick Uppers—Sorry, but I just had to borrow \$10 myself.

Charlie—Well, then, you can lend me five, can't you?—Truth.

REASONS

Why You Should Advertise in

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

CIRCULATION.

It has the largest circulation of any daily in Virginia west of Richmond.

SIZE.

It is the largest daily in Virginia—eight pages, forty-eight columns.

NUMBER OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

It prints a larger number of advertisements than any daily south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi, three only excepted.

PATRONAGE.

It prints a larger number of advertisements than any other daily printed in a city of 25,000 inhabitants in America.

A CHALLENGE.

It challenges comparison with any daily in America printed in a city of 25,000.

THE BIG FOUR.

Coal, Iron, Timber, Blue Grass.

REASONS

Why You Do Not Advertise in THE ROANOKE TIMES:

BECAUSE you don't know that Southwest Virginia has within ten years grown 200,000 in population and received

EIGHTY MILLION DOLLARS

of foreign capital.

BECAUSE you don't know that THE TIMES is the representative organ of that population and that capital.

BECAUSE you don't know that this new population presents the most fertile advertising field in America.

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD READ

The Roanoke Times.

CIRCULATION.

It has the largest circulation of any daily in Virginia west of Richmond.

SIZE.

It is the largest daily in Virginia—eight pages, forty-eight columns.

NEWS.

It prints a larger amount of news than any daily south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi in any city the size of Roanoke.

PATRONAGE.

It prints a larger number of advertisements than any other daily printed in a city of 25,000 inhabitants in America.

A CHALLENGE.

It challenges comparison with any daily in America printed in a city of 25,000.

THE BIG FOUR.

Coal, Iron, Timber, Blue Grass.

REASONS

Why You Do Not Read THE ROANOKE TIMES:

BECAUSE you don't know that Roanoke has within ten years become the third largest city in Virginia.

Because you don't know that THE TIMES is the representative organ of Southwest Virginia.

Because you don't know that THE TIMES is the best paper in Virginia, outside of Richmond.